

manufactured by injection molding, and busbars 8, 9 and blowout magnets 14, 15 are brought into the corresponding molds for manufacturing housing modules 2, 3 as inserts prior to injection molding.

Page 5, first line please change "What is claimed is" to --WHAT IS CLAIMED IS--.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1-7 as presented in the underlying International Application No. PCT/EP00/00809 as well as the revised claims 1-6 annexed to the International Preliminary Examination Report (a translation of which claims is submitted herewith), and add new claims 8-17 as follows:

--8. (new) A circuit breaker comprising:

an interrupter chamber housing having an outside wall of a plastic material;

an interrupter including a stationary contact member disposed in the interrupter chamber housing and a moveable contact member moveably connectable to the stationary contact member;

a connecting terminal corresponding to the stationary contact member; and

a busbar imbedded into the outside wall and in contact with the outside wall over a large surface of the busbar, the busbar providing a connection between the stationary contact member and the corresponding connecting terminal.

9. (new) The circuit breaker as recited in claim 8 wherein the busbar is imbedded into the outside wall by an injection molding process using the plastic material.

10. (new) The circuit breaker as recited in claim 8 wherein the moveable contact member is at least one of a pivoting and a sliding contact member.

11. (new) The circuit breaker as recited in claim 8 wherein the busbar is connected to the outside wall in at least one of a positive locking and force-locking manner.

12. (new) The circuit breaker as recited in claim 8 wherein the busbar is loop-shaped.

13. (new) The circuit breaker as recited in claim 12 further comprising a blowout magnet imbedded in the outside wall between a first leg and a second leg of the loop-shaped busbar.

14. (new) The circuit breaker as recited in claim 8 further comprising a second connecting terminal and a second busbar wherein the interrupter is a rotary double-break interrupter that includes a second stationary contact member connected to the second terminal using the second busbar.

15. (new) The circuit breaker as recited in claim 14 wherein the interrupter housing includes two housing modules, each housing module accommodating one of the stationary contact member and second stationary contact member.

16. (new) A method for manufacturing a circuit breaker having an interrupter chamber housing including a plastic material and a busbar for connecting a stationary contact member and a connecting terminal, the method comprising:

- selecting a mold;
- positioning the busbar in the mold;
- injecting the plastic material into the mold so as to surround a large surface area of the busbar.

17. (new) The method as recited in claim 16, further comprising positioning a blowout magnet in the mold before the injecting of the plastic material.--

IN THE ABSTRACT:

Please replace the abstract of record with the following new abstract:

-- A circuit-breaker including a an interrupter chamber housing that includes a plastic material and houses an interrupter. The interrupter includes at least one stationary contact member, which, via a busbar is connected to a corresponding connecting terminal and a moveable contact